

Department of Health and Human Services Office of Community Affairs Montgomery County, Maryland www.montgomerycountymd.gov

8210 Colonial Lane Silver Spring, MD 20910 phone: 301.565.7460

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SELF SUFFICIENCY STANDARD

SEPTEMBER 2008

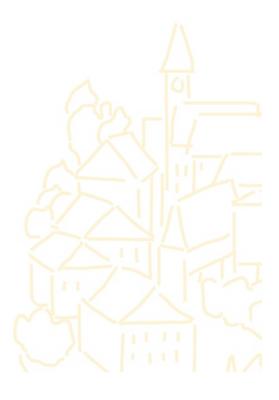
A REPORT OF THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND COMMUNITY ACTION BOARD



PROMISE OF COMMUNITY ACTION

Community Action changes people's lives, embodies the spirit of hope, Improves communities. And makes America a better place to live. We care about the entire community, And we are dedicated To helping people help themselves And each other.





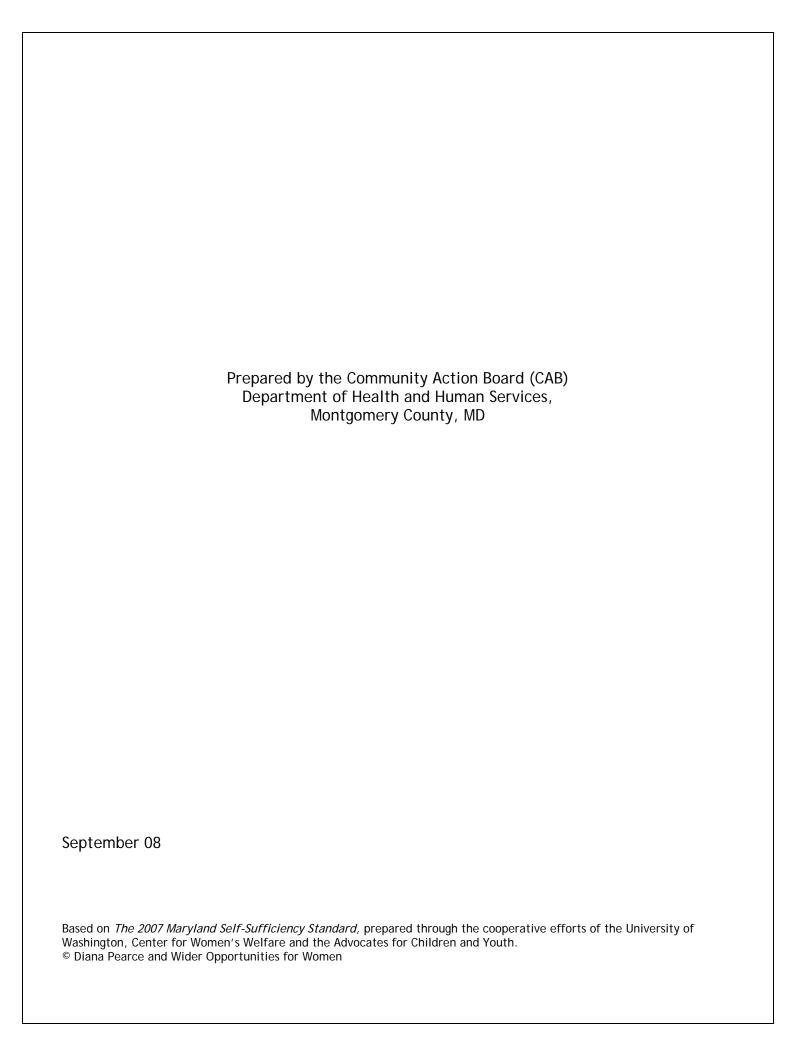


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THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD 2008 SELF-SUFFICIENCY STANDARD

How much money does it take to live in Montgomery County without public or private assistance?

Background

To better understand how economic conditions affect our residents, in 1985, the Community Action Board (CAB) of Montgomery County first published the *Report on the Minimum Standard of Need for Montgomery County*, the predecessor to the Self-Sufficiency Standard, and has updated the information periodically since that time. This report has historically been a valuable tool, used by local government, community groups and the general public, as a measure of the true cost to live in Montgomery County.

In 1999, the Wider Opportunities for Women (WOW) developed the first *Self-Sufficiency Standard for the Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area*. The Self-Sufficiency Standard was originally developed for WOW as part of the State Organizing Project for Family Economic Self-Sufficiency (FESS) by Dr. Diana Pearce (former Director of their Women and Poverty Project). The CAB negotiated an agreement to make use of that WOW data and has continued to do so over the past several years. Since that time, WOW has established state-level projects and supported local projects in 35 states¹ as well as New York City and Washington, DC.

The 2007 Maryland Self-Sufficiency Standard was prepared through the cooperative efforts of the University of Washington, Center for Women's Welfare and Advocates for Children and Youth (ACY). As part of its effort to clarify the complex issues surrounding self-sufficiency, the Self-Sufficiency Standard specifies the amount of income that meets a family's most basic needs without public or private assistance, and explains that many families cannot achieve self-sufficiency immediately. The major thrust of the Advocates for Children and Youth analysis last year was an examination of the "Work Supports" which could help a working family achieve stability without scrimping on nutrition, living in overcrowded or substandard housing, or leaving children in unsafe and/or non-stimulating environments. The stability which work supports present can also help a family retain employment, which is a necessary condition for improving wages. The Self-Sufficiency Standard was updated as part of this examination process.

This 2008 Montgomery County report is derived from that ACY report and the CAB wishes to express its gratitude to ACY, the Center for Women's Welfare, and Wider Opportunities for Women for maintaining the mutual commitment to keep sharing this critical information.

Specifically, the Standard is calculated by adding expenses and taxes and subtracting tax credits. Taxes include federal, state, and city income taxes (including state tax

¹ Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York City, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Washington, DC Metropolitan Area (District of Columbia, Suburban Maryland, and Northern Virginia), West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. In addition, the project has supported work in Iowa, New Jersey, New York State and Maine.

credits except state EITC) and payroll taxes. The *Methodological Appendix, Maryland 2007*, outlines the assumptions used for calculating the 2007 Maryland Self-Sufficiency Standard, including taxes and tax credits. For 2008, <u>each of the total wages</u> has been adjusted from the primary calculations of the 2007 Self Sufficiency Standard, by applying an algorithm, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the state of MD in August 2008, to each 2007 wage calculation; for methodological reasons, <u>no adjustments have been made to costs</u> from the 2007 self sufficiency calculations. In fact, many of the costs may be higher than indicated in the 2007 cost categories, for example for health care. This underscores the high cost of living in Montgomery County, MD.

The CAB of Montgomery County believes publication of an analysis of the cost of living in Montgomery County highlights the specific issues in our high cost county and brings them to the attention of the community at large. CAB conducts this analysis to help advocate for low-income residents of Montgomery County.

Problems with the Federal Poverty Measure

In the early 1960's the Federal Government developed a methodology to measure poverty in the United States. President Johnson was defining his national agenda for *War on Poverty* and needed a simple baseline measure of poverty to launch strategies to address related concerns. The measure was based upon the demographic realities of the times and was very simplistic in its approach. The basic assumptions (explicit or implicit) about families and households were:

- The typical American household consists of a father, mother and children;
- The father works outside of the home and the mother stays at home with the children:
- Food is the driving cost of a household budget;
- Other costs for housing, health care, transportation, etc. are two times the cost of food;
- Child care is provided by the stay-at-home mother and thus has no cost;
- Costs are consistent throughout the US regardless of location.

Obviously, life in the 21st century has changed, but, except for inflationary adjustments, the Federal Poverty Measure has not. In today's Montgomery County, working single heads of households and two income households are the norm rather than the exception; food budgets are relatively small in comparison to housing and child care expenses; and certainly costs are dramatically different depending on where you live, especially for housing and child care. In spite of today's realities, many turn to the federal poverty measure to determine that a family is "poor" if their income is below the appropriate threshold and "not poor" if it is above that threshold. But in Montgomery County, there is a huge gap between the calculated *federal poverty level* (FPL) for a family and the actual cost for that family to meet its basic needs.

The most significant shortcoming of the federal poverty measure is that for most families, in most places, it is simply not high enough to reflect low-income realities. As a result, many assistance programs use a multiple of the FPL to measure need. For instance, energy assistance programs are available for households earning up to 150% of FPL (see Appendix III). However, simply raising the poverty level, or using a multiple of

the threshold, cannot solve the structural problems inherent in the official poverty measure.

In recognition of those realities and in the absence of a more accurate formula to determine eligibility, local states and federal authorities have established their own measures, for example, using local median incomes. The result is that residents seeking assistance must navigate complex systems, each with varying requirements for eligibility and multiple applications and documentation processes. Appendix III displays a sample of such assistance programs and demonstrates how confusing this can be. As a result, many families who are eligible for public assistance find it impossible to understand the maze of eligibility requirements

Benefits of the Self-Sufficiency Standard

The Community Action Board of Montgomery County has long understood that the federal poverty measure was inadequate. Even though many of our families are not "poor" according to the official federal poverty measure, it is clear that their incomes are inadequate to manage in Montgomery County's high cost economy. In an effort to better understand the true cost to live in Montgomery County, the CAB has embraced the Self-Sufficiency Standard, which measures how much income is needed for a family of a given composition in a given place, to adequately meet its basic needs - without public or private assistance.

The Self-Sufficiency Standard differs from the official federal poverty measure in several important ways:

- The Self-Sufficiency Standard is based on the cost of each of seven basic needs, determined independently, which allows each cost to increase at its own rate (i.e. housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, taxes, and miscellaneous).
- The Standard assumes that all adults, whether married or single, work full-time, and therefore, includes all major costs associated with employment (i.e., taxes, transportation, and, for families with young children, child care).
- The Standard incorporates regional and local variations in costs.
- The Standard takes into account that many costs differ not only by family size (as does the official poverty measure), but also by the ages of children.
- The Standard includes the net effect of taxes and tax credits.

The Self-Sufficiency Standard has been calculated for *70 different family types* in Montgomery County (ranging from a single adult with no children up to two-adult families with three children). The cost of each basic need and the Self-Sufficiency Wages required to meet those needs are included in Appendix II of this report. See Appendix I for a summary of how the Standard is calculated.

It is important to understand that the Self-Sufficiency Standard provides only for a family's basic needs (e.g., proper nutrition, or housing that is not substandard or overcrowded). The Standard does not allow for longer-term needs (such as building retirement savings or planning for college tuition, or saving for a down-payment to purchase an entry-level home). Nor does it allow for purchases of major items (such as a car), emergency expenses, or even small items such as eating out, entertainment (movies or cable subscriptions), school supplies or birthday gifts.

Montgomery County Data

For illustration purposes, we have selected a few typical household types in Table 1 below. Also, compare the *federal poverty level* to the Self-Sufficiency Standard for a *family of three (3), consisting of one adult, one pre-school child and one school-aged child* As seen in Table 1, the annual income required for our hypothetical family to live in Montgomery County without financial assistance is \$68,086. However, the FPL for this same family is set at an annual income of \$17,600 regardless of where they live, family composition, or the ages of their children. Thus, the FPL for our three-person family in Montgomery County is only 26% of the Self-Sufficiency Wage in Montgomery County.

The situation is somewhat better for a single adult in our county (see column 1 below). The minimum wage in Maryland is \$6.15 per hour; a single adult in Montgomery County still needs more than double that minimum wage (i.e., \$15.53 per hour) in order to satisfy his basic necessities.

Table 1

The Self Sufficiency Standard for Selected Family Types

Montgomery County, MD, 2008

Monthly Expenses and Shares of Total Budgets*

	One Adult		One Adult One Preschooler		One Adult One Preschooler One Schoolage		Two Adults One Preschooler One Schoolage	
Monthly Costs	Costs	% of total	Costs	% of total	Costs	% of total	Costs	% of total
Housing	\$1,320	48%	\$1,496	32%	\$1,496	26%	\$1,496	25%
Child Care	0	0%	\$892	19%	\$1,412	25%	\$1,412	23%
Food	\$252	9%	\$381	8%	\$571	10%	\$785	13%
Transportation	\$114	4%	\$114	2%	\$114	2%	\$229	4%
Health Care	\$148	5%	\$363	8%	\$388	7%	\$450	7%
Miscellaneous	\$183	7%	\$325	7%	\$398	7%	\$437	7%
Taxes	\$601	22%	\$1,078	23%	\$1,322	23%	\$1,286	21%
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	0	0	(\$50)	-1	(\$100)	-2	(\$100)	-2
Child Tax Credit (-)	0	0	(\$83)	-2	(\$167)	-3	(\$167)	-3
Total Percent 2006 Self- Sufficiency		100%		100%		100%		100%
Wage - Hourly**	\$15.53		\$26.79		\$32.24		\$17.29	per adult***
- Monthly	\$2,734		\$4,714		\$5,674		\$6,085	combined***
- Annual	\$32,803		\$56,570		\$68,086		\$73,026	combined***

^{*} The Standard is calculated by adding expenses and taxes and subtracting tax credits. Taxes include federal, state, and city income taxes (including state tax credits except state EITC) and payroll taxes. The 2008 Wage has been adjusted from primary calculations of the 2007 Self Sufficiency Standard, by applying an algorithm based on the CPI for the state of MD August 2008. For methodological reasons, no adjustments have been made to costs even as we know that the actual costs are higher in 2008.

Note: Totals are rounded.

^{**} The hourly wage is calculated by dividing the monthly wage by 176 hours (8 hours per day times 22 days per month).

^{***}The hourly wage for families with two adults represents the hourly wage that each adult would need to earn, while the monthly and annual wages represent both parents' wages combined.

There is a large gap between the income level where the federal government says you are "not poor" and the income level that is required to meet your minimum needs according to the Self-Sufficiency research. Such families cannot afford their housing and child care and food, much less other basic needs. Parents "juggle" demands on their income to get by, forgoing needed health care; living in overcrowded and substandard housing; compromising on child care quality or leaving children unattended; and skipping meals so that their children will have adequate food.

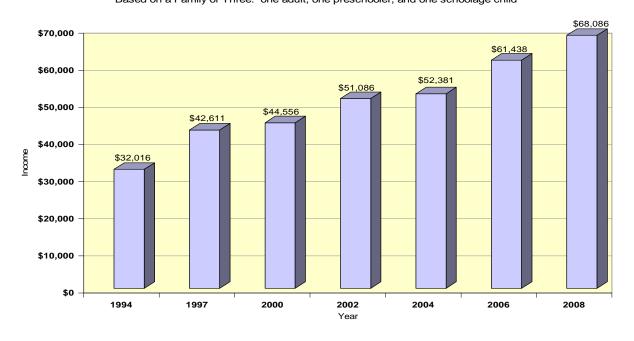
This wage disparity presents states and localities with the challenge of how to aid families who are striving for self-sufficiency. Eligibility for many federal programs such as Head Start is based on FPL guidelines, making it impossible for all but the very poorest residents of Montgomery County to qualify. Recognizing this, Montgomery County has appropriated local funds to help residents meet their basic needs for child care, health care for kids and housing (e.g., Working Parents Assistance, Care for Kids, and Rental Assistance Program), with higher income eligibility thresholds, to complement many federally funded programs to help meet the needs (see Appendix III).

The situation is worsening over time. Chart 1 below compares, at time intervals, the self-sufficiency income needed by a family of three. As the graph demonstrates, the amount of income the family needs for minimal self-sufficiency has increased over 100% during the past 14 years (from \$32,016 in '94 to \$68,086 in '08). In other words, the cost of living for a low-income family in our county has risen dramatically and the level of public and private assistance has not kept pace. A growing number of families are unable to stretch their wages to meet the rising costs of necessities.

Chart 1

Minimum Income or Self Sufficiency Standard by Year

Based on a Family of Three: one adult, one preschooler, and one schoolage child



The substantial increase has been primarily driven by ballooning housing costs, and somewhat less by child care. It should be noted that the increase in the Self-Sufficiency Standard for Montgomery County and the entire D.C. Metro Area families is substantial, and higher than in most parts of Maryland, other states and cities.

Closing the Gap with Work Supports

The two basic approaches for individuals to close income gaps are to reduce costs (through public or private, in cash or "in kind" supports) or raise incomes. When available, work supports—such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or food stamps; Women, Infants and Children (WIC) programs; housing assistance; child care assistance; health care; and/or tax relief—help families as they struggle to become economically self-sufficient. Assisting families temporarily with work supports until they are able to earn Self-Sufficiency Wages enables them to meet their needs as they enter or reenter the workforce. Meeting basic needs allows struggling people the opportunity to achieve stability in housing, child care, diet, and health care, which in turn helps support their ability to achieve stable employment.

Thus, carefully targeted programs and tax policies can play an important role in helping families become self-sufficient.

- Housing Assistance and Supports
- Food Stamps
- Child Care
- Health Insurance
- Earned Income Tax Credit

Raising Household Incomes

The second approach for an individual to close the income gap is to raise income. Investment in training and education are key tools in order to move low-income employees up the earnings ladder. Adults with language difficulties, inadequate education, or insufficient job skills or experience usually cannot achieve Self-Sufficiency Wages without access to training and education.

On the macro level, the data in the detailed table in Appendix II clearly show that even two parents working full-time must earn well above the federal minimum wage to meet their family's basic needs.

How Can the Self-Sufficiency Standard Be Used?

- The Self-Sufficiency Standard can be used as a counseling tool to assist welfare clients
 to choose the best route out of poverty; to help participants in work and training
 programs make choices among various occupations and develop a targeted job
 strategy; and to assess the ability of various jobs, occupations, and sectors to provide
 self-sufficiency wages for workers.
- It can help to evaluate economic development proposals to determine if wages paid

by new businesses seeking tax breaks and other government subsidies are at or above self-sufficiency. If not, these enterprises will require the government to provide work supports and subsidies to their workers as well.

- The Standard can be used to evaluate how various work support programs impact on the ability of families to meet their basic needs and can serve as a basis to restructure public and private assistance programs.
- The Standard can help employers, educators and financial supporters to better target education and job training resources and investments.
- The Standard can serve as a basis to discuss minimum wage and living wage standards.
- The Self-Sufficiency Standard should be used as a **public education tool** to help the public understand what is involved in making the transition to self-sufficiency.
- The Standard should be used to educate employers about the importance of providing benefits, especially health care, that helps families meet their needs.
- The Standard can be used to evaluate the impact of proposed policy changes.

Appendix I

How the Self-Sufficiency Standard is Calculated

The researchers who compiled the data in this report attempted to ensure accurate and consistent data throughout the document, as much as possible, given various limitations. The figures used here are:

- collected or calculated using standardized or equivalent methodologies;
- obtained from scholarly or credible sources, such as state or federal agencies, (e.g., the U.S. Census Bureau);
- are updated frequently; and
- geographically and age specific (where appropriate).

Each of the total wages has been adjusted from the primary calculations of the 2007 Self Sufficiency Standard, by applying an algorithm based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the state of MD in August 2008 to each 2007 wage calculation.

Categories and Primary/Selected Sources of Data:

- Housing U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2008). Schedule B: FY 2008
 Final Fair Market Rents for Existing Housing. Retrieved from
 http://www.huduser.org/datasets/fmr.html
- Child Care Maryland Committee for Children. Cost of Care Report: Statewide Cost of Care Report by Jurisdiction. September 2007.

Food

- Food Costs: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion (2007). Official USDA Food Plans: Cost of Food at Home at Four Levels, U.S. Average, May 2007. Retrieved from http://www.cnpp.usda.gov/Publications/FoodPlans/2007/CostofFood-May07.pdf
- County-Level Food Costs: ACCRA (2004). ACCRA Cost of living index (First, Second, and Third Quarter average). Retrieved from http://www.accra.org/ now renamed as http://www.c2er.org/; see also http://www.coli.org/
- Public Transportation Costs Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. Retrieved from http://www.wmata.com/; Maryland Transit Administration. Retrieved from https://www.mtamaryland.com

• Private Transportation

- Auto Insurance Premium: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (2006). Average
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 Institute at http://www.iii.org/media/facts/statsbyissue/auto/
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- Premiums: Kaiser Family Foundation. State Health Facts Online. Health Cost and Budgets. United States: Average Annual Cost of Employment-Based Health Insurance - single coverage, 2004, and United States: Average annual cost of employment-based health insurance - family coverage, 2004. Retrieved from http://www.statehealthfacts.org/
- County-Level Premium Costs: Maryland's Comprehensive Standard Health Benefit Plan (2007). Health care for small employers (With Sample Premiums). Retrieved from http://www.mdinsurance.state.md.us/documents/smallgroupguide7-07.pdf

Taxes

- Federal Income Tax: Internal Revenue Service. 1040 Instructions 2006. Available at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/i1040gi.pdf; Internal Revenue Service. Tax Law Changes for Individuals, 2006. Retrieved from http://www.irs.gov/formspubs/article/0,,id=109876,00.html#exempt_2006; Internal Revenue Service. 2006 Federal tax rate schedules. Retrieved from http://www.irs.gov/formspubs/article/0,,id=150856,00.htmldf
- State Income Tax: Comptroller of Maryland. (2006). Maryland 2006 State and Local Tax Forms and Instructions for Filing Personal State and Local Income Taxes for Full- or Partyear Maryland Residents. Retrieved from http://forms.marylandtaxes.com/current_forms/residentbook.pdf
- State Sales Tax: Comptroller of Maryland (2007). Sales and Use Tax. Retrieved from http://individuals.marylandtaxes.com/usetax/default.asp

Tax Credits

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- Child Tax Credit: Internal Revenue Service (2006). Publication 972. Child Tax Credit. Retrieved from http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p972.pdf
- EITC: Internal Revenue Service. EITC for Individuals. Retrieved from http://www.irs.gov/individuals/article/0,id=150557,00.html
- Federal Tax Credits (General): Internal Revenue Service. 1040 *Instructions 2006*. Available at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/i1040gi.pdf; *Internal Revenue Service. Tax Law Changes for Individuals, 2006*. Retrieved from http://www.irs.gov/publications/p553/ch01.html

- State Credits: Comptroller of Maryland (2006). Maryland 2006 State and local tax forms and instructions for filing personal state and local income taxes for full- or part-year Maryland residents. Retrieved from http://forms.marylandtaxes.com/current_forms/residentbook.pdf
- Miscellaneous calculated by taking 10% of all other costs.
- State and Local Data various Maryland and Montgomery County sources, e.g., state medical care programs (http://www.dhmh.state.md.us/mma/html/monthlyincomeasset.htm), Housing Opportunities Commission (http://www.hocmc.org/Housing/HCV/HCV-Income.asp), Department of Health and Human Services (http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/hhstmpl.asp?url=/content/hhs/SpecialNeedsHousing/SNHIndex.asp)

Appendix II

Table 2²
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

	1 Adult	1 Adult, 1 Child		1 Adult, 2 Children				
Monthly Costs	Adult	Adult + infant	Adult + preschooler	Adult + schoolage	Adult + teenager	Adult + infant + infant	Adult + infant + preschooler	
Housing	1320	1496	1496	1496	1496	1496	1496	
Child Care	0	940	892	521	0	1881	1832	
Food	252	370	381	448	607	485	497	
Transportation	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	
Health Care	148	364	363	376	390	376	376	
Miscellaneous	183	328	325	296	261	435	431	
Taxes	601	1096	1078	934	813	1604	1575	
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	0	-50	-50	-50	0	-100	-100	
Child Tax Credit (-)	0	-83	-83	-83	-83	-167	-167	
Self-Sufficiency Wage -Hourly	\$15.53	\$27.14	\$26.79	\$24.03	\$21.34	\$36.34	\$35.91	
-Monthly	\$2,734	\$4,777	\$4,714	\$4,230	\$3,756	\$6,395	\$6,320	
-Annual	\$32,803	\$57,329	\$56,570	\$50,760	\$45,070	\$76,742	\$75,844	

² Total monthly costs do not add up to the self sufficiency wages. Monthly costs are based on extensive research by Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington, in 2007 for prices in Montgomery County at the time the Maryland self sufficiency measures were prepared. By agreement, 2008 adjustments were made solely to the self sufficiency wages by application of an algorithm based on the August 2008 CPI to the 2007 derived wages. For methodological reasons, no adjustments have been made to costs even as we know that the actual costs are higher in 2008.

Table 2 - continued
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

1 Adult, 2 Children, continued Adult + infant + infant + preschooler + preschooler + preschooler + schoolage + schoolage + **Monthly Costs** schoolage preschooler schoolage teenager schoolage teenager teenager Housing 1496 1496 1496 1496 1496 1496 1496 **Child Care** 1461 940 1783 1412 892 1042 521 Food 560 712 508 571 723 634 786 Transportation 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 Health Care 389 402 375 388 414 401 401 Miscellaneous 402 366 428 398 363 369 333 Taxes 1351 1148 1546 1322 1143 1123 998 Earned Income Tax Credit (-) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Child Care -100 -50 -100 -100 -50 -100 -50 Tax Credit (-) Child Tax Credit (-) -167 -167 -167 -167 -167 -167 -167 Self-Sufficiency Wage \$32.66 \$29.44 \$35.49 \$32.24 \$29.15 \$29.14 \$26.37 -Hourly \$5,181 \$5,674 \$5,128 \$4,642 -Monthly \$5,749 \$6,245 \$5,131 \$68,985 \$62,168 \$74,945 \$68,086 \$61,573 \$61,536 \$55,702 -Annual

Table 2 - continued
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

	1 Adult, 2 Children									
Monthly Costs	Adult + teenager + teenager	Adult + infant + infant + infant +	Adult + infant + infant + preschooler	Adult + infant + infant + schoolage +	Adult + infant + infant + teenager	Adult + infant + preschooler + preschooler	Adult + infant + preschooler + schoolage			
Housing	1496	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930			
Child Care	0	2821	2772	2401	1881	2724	2353			
Food	938	589	599	660	804	610	670			
Transportation	114	114	114	114	114	114	114			
Health Care	427	388	388	401	414	387	400			
Miscellaneous	298	584	580	551	514	576	547			
Taxes	874	2504	2478	2278	2002	2453	2248			
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100			
Child Tax Credit (-)	-167	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250			
Self-Sufficiency Wage -Hourly	\$23.61	\$50.89	\$50.49	\$47.36	\$43.36	\$50.09	\$46.93			
-Monthly	\$4,156	\$8,957	\$8,886	\$8,335	\$7,631	\$8,815	\$8,260			
-Annual	\$49,868	\$107,489	\$106,635	\$100,026	\$91,567	\$105,780	\$99,115			

Table 2 - continued
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

	1 Adult, 3 Children,	continued					
Monthly Costs	Adult + infant + preschooler + teenager	Adult + infant + schoolage + schoolage	Adult + infant + schoolage + teenager	Adult + infant + teenager + teenager	Adult + preschooler + preschooler +	Adult + preschooler + preschooler + schoolage	Adult + preschooler + preschooler + teenager
Housing	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930
Child Care	1832	1982	1461	940	2675	2304	1783
Food	815	731	875	1020	620	681	825
Transportation	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Health Care	413	413	426	439	386	399	412
Miscellaneous	510	517	481	444	572	543	506
Taxes	1972	2022	1746	1538	2428	2219	1943
Earned Income Tax Credit (-) Child Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax Credit (-)	-100	-100	-100	-50	-100	-100	-100
Child Tax Credit (-)							
	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250
Self-Sufficiency Wage -Hourly	\$42.92	\$43.65	\$39.64	\$36.34	\$49.68	\$46.50	\$42.49
-Monthly	\$7,555	\$7,682	\$6,977	\$6,395	\$8,744	\$8,184	\$7,479
-Annual	\$90,656	\$92,186	\$83,727	\$76,741	\$104,926	\$98,204	\$89,745

Table 2 - continued
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

	1 Adult, 3 Children,	continued					
	Adult +	Adult +	Adult +	Adult +	Adult +	Adult +	Adult +
Monthly Costs	preschooler + schoolage + schoolage	preschooler + schoolage + teenager	preschooler + teenager + teenager	schoolage + schoolage + schoolage	schoolage + schoolage + teenager	schoolage + teenager + teenager	teenager + teenager + teenager
Housing	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930
Child Care	1933	1412	892	1562	1042	521	0
Food	741	886	1030	801	946	1091	1236
Transportation	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Health Care	412	425	438	425	438	451	464
Miscellaneous	513	477	440	483	447	411	374
Taxes	1992	1717	1508	1766	1490	1282	1131
Earned Income Tax Credit (-) Child Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax Credit (-) Child Tax Credit (-)	-100	-100	-50	-100	-100	-50	0
	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250
Self-Sufficiency Wage -Hourly	\$43.22	\$39.21	\$35.90	\$39.94	\$35.93	\$32.62	\$29.66
-Monthly	\$7,606	\$6,901	\$6,319	\$7,029	\$6,324	\$5,742	\$5,220
-Annual	\$91,275	\$82,816	\$75,831	\$84,345	\$75,886	\$68,901	\$62,637

Table 2 - continued
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

	2 Adults		2 Adult	s, 1 Child		2 Adults, 2 Children		
Monthly Costs	2 Adults	2 Adults + infant	2 Adults + preschooler	2 Adults + schoolage	2 Adults + teenager	2 Adults + infant + infant	2 Adults + infant + preschooler	
Housing	1320	1496	1496	1496	1496	1496	1496	
Child Care	0	940	892	521	0	1881	1832	
Food	496	606	617	681	833	704	714	
Transportation	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	
Health Care	414	426	426	439	452	439	438	
Miscellaneous	246	370	366	336	301	475	471	
Taxes	688	1126	1107	962	838	1471	1452	
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Child Care Tax Credit (-) Child Tax Credit (-)	0	-50	-50	-50	0	-100	-100	
	0	-83	-83	-83	-83	-167	-167	
Self-Sufficiency Wage -Hourly	\$10.06	\$15.01	\$14.83	\$13.44	\$12.06	\$19.06	\$18.88	
	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	
-Monthly	\$3,542	\$5,283	\$5,219	\$4,730	\$4,243	\$6,710	\$6,645	
	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	
-Annual	\$42,508 combined	\$63,396 combined	\$62,626 combined	\$56,756 combined	\$50,921 combined	\$80,516 combined	\$79,736 combined	

Table 2 - continued
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

	2 Adults, 2 Children	n, continued					
Marshir Conta	2 Adults + infant +	2 Adults + infant +	2 Adults + preschooler +	2 Adults + preschooler +	2 Adults + preschooler +	2 Adults + schoolage +	2 Adults + schoolage +
Monthly Costs	schoolage	teenager	preschooler	schoolage	teenager	schoolage	teenager
Housing	1496	1496	1496	1496	1496	1496	1496
Child Care	1461	940	1783	1412	892	1042	521
Food	775	919	725	785	930	846	990
Transportation	229	229	229	229	229	229	229
Health Care	451	464	437	450	463	463	476
Miscellaneous	441	405	467	437	401	407	371
Taxes	1306	1178	1433	1286	1158	1140	1012
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	-100	-50	-100	-100	-50	-100	-50
Child Tax Credit (-)	-167	-167	-167	-167	-167	-167	-167
Self-Sufficiency Wage -Hourly	\$17.47	\$16.06	\$18.69	\$17.29	\$15.87	\$15.88	\$14.47
	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult
-Monthly	\$6,150	\$5,652	\$6,580	\$6,085	\$5,587	\$5,591	\$5,093
	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined
-Annual	\$73,805	\$67,826	\$78,956	\$73,026	\$67,047	\$67,095	\$61,116
	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined

Table 2 - continued
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

	2 Adults, 2 Children								
Monthly Costs	2 Adults + teenager + teenager	2 Adults + infant + infant + infant	2 Adults + infant + infant + preschooler	2 Adults + infant + infant + schoolage	2 Adults + infant + infant + teenager	2 Adults + infant + preschooler + preschooler	2 Adults + infant + preschooler + schoolage		
Housing	1496	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930		
Child Care	0	2821	2772	2401	1881	2724	2353		
Food	1135	788	798	856	993	808	866		
Transportation	229	229	229	229	229	229	229		
Health Care	489	451	450	463	476	449	462		
Miscellaneous	335	622	618	588	551	614	584		
Taxes	884	2197	2171	1976	1694	2146	1945		
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100		
Child Tax Credit (-)	-167	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250		
Self-Sufficiency Wage -Hourly	\$13.05	\$25.77	\$25.56	\$24.00	\$21.96	\$25.36	\$23.78		
-Monthly	per adult \$4,595	<i>per adult</i> \$9,069	<i>per adult</i> \$8,997	per adult \$8,448	per adult \$7,729	per adult \$8,925	<i>per adult</i> \$8,371		
	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined		
-Annual	\$55,137 combined	\$108,833 combined	\$107,967 combined	\$101,376 combined	\$92,748 combined	\$107,102 combined	\$100,453 combined		

Table 2 - continued
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

	2 Adults, 3 Children,	continued					
Monthly Costs	2 Adults + infant + preschooler + teenager	2 Adults + infant + schoolage + schoolage	2 Adults + infant + schoolage + teenager	2 Adults + infant + teenager + teenager	2 Adults + preschooler + preschooler + preschooler	2 Adults + preschooler + preschooler + schoolage	2 Adults + preschooler + preschooler + teenager
Housing	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930
Child Care	1832	1982	1461	940	2675	2304	1783
Food	1003	923	1061	1198	818	876	1013
Transportation	229	229	229	229	229	229	229
Health Care	475	475	488	501	448	461	474
Miscellaneous	547	554	517	480	610	580	543
Taxes	1705	1717	1558	1426	2120	1915	1686
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	-100	-100	-100	-50	-100	-100	-100
Child Tax Credit (-)	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250
Self-Sufficiency Wage -Hourly	\$21.86	\$22.12	\$20.44	\$18.99	\$25.15	\$23.56	\$21.67
	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult
-Monthly	\$7,695	\$7,788	\$7,196	\$6,686	\$8,853	\$8,294	\$7,629
	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined
-Annual	\$92,343	\$93,453	\$86,352	\$80,229	\$106,236	\$99,530	\$91,553
	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined

Table 2 - continued
The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington, D.C. Metro Area 2008
Montgomery County, MD

2 Adults, 3 Children,	Adults, 3 Children, continued									
2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + schoolage	2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + teenager	2 Adults + preschooler + teenager + teenager	2 Adults + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage	2 Adults + schoolage + schoolage + teenager	2 Adults + schoolage + teenager + teenager	2 Adults + teenager + teenager +				
1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930				
1933	1412	892	1562	1042	521	0				
933	1071	1208	991	1128	1266	1403				
229	229	229	229	229	229	229				
474	487	500	487	500	513	527				
550	513	476	520	483	446	409				
1720	1538	1406	1572	1390	1259	1127				
0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
-100	-100	-50	-100	-100	-50	0				
						-250				
\$22.00	\$20.26	\$18.81	\$20.59	\$18.84	\$17.39	\$15.94				
per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult	per adult				
\$7,746	\$7,130	\$6,620	\$7,246	\$6,631	\$6,121	\$5,610				
combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined	combined				
\$92,947	\$85,562	\$79,439	\$86,956	\$79,571	\$73,448	\$67,325				
	•				•	combined				
	2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + schoolage 1930 1933 933 229 474 550 1720 0 -100 -250 \$22.00 per adult \$7,746	preschooler + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage preschooler + schoolage + schoolage + teenager 1930 1930 1933 1412 933 1071 229 229 474 487 550 513 1720 1538 0 0 -100 -250 \$22.00 \$20.26 per adult per adult \$7,746 \$7,130 combined combined \$92,947 \$85,562	2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + schoolage 2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + teenager 2 Adults + preschooler + teenager 2 Adults + preschooler + teenager 1930 1930 1930 1933 1412 892 933 1071 1208 229 229 229 474 487 500 550 513 476 1720 1538 1406 0 0 -50 -250 -250 -250 \$22.00 \$20.26 \$18.81 per adult per adult per adult \$7,746 \$7,130 \$6,620 combined combined \$79,439	2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage 2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + teenager 2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage 1930 1930 1930 1930 1930 1933 1412 892 1562 1562 933 1071 1208 991 229 229 229 229 474 487 500 487 550 513 476 520 1720 1538 1406 1572 0 0 0 -100 -50 -100 -250 -250 -250 -250 \$22.00 \$20.26 \$18.81 \$20.59 per adult per adult \$7,746 \$7,130 \$6,620 \$7,246 combined combined combined combined combined \$92,947 \$85,562 \$79,439 \$86,956	2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage + schoolage + teenager 2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + sch	2 Adults + preschooler + schoolage + school				

Related Charts

Chart 2 - Self Sufficiency compared with other benchmarks, one parent families

Self-Sufficiency Standard Compared with Other Benchmarks, 2008

Based on a three person family, with one parent, one preschooler and one schoolage child

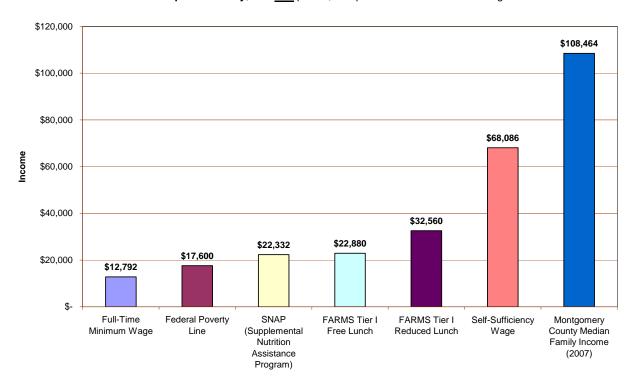


Chart 3 - Self Sufficiency compared with other benchmarks, two parent families

Self-Sufficiency Standard Compared with Other Benchmarks, 2008

Based on a four person family, with two parents, one preschooler and one schoolage child

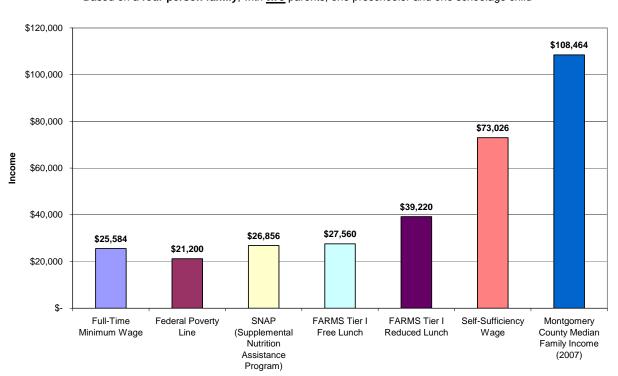


Chart 4 - Income and Benefits of Households in Montgomery County, MD

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD HOUSEHOLDS

INCOME AND BENEFITS DISTRIBUTION (IN 2007 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

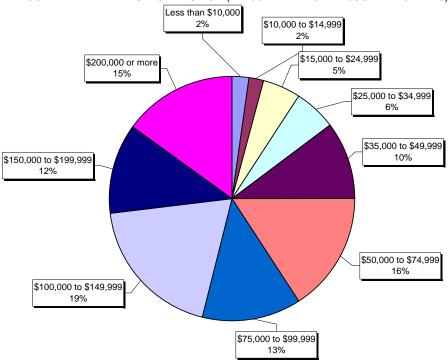


Chart 5 - Income and Benefits of Families in Montgomery County, MD

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD, FAMILIES:

INCOME AND BENEFITS DISTRIBUTION (IN 2007 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

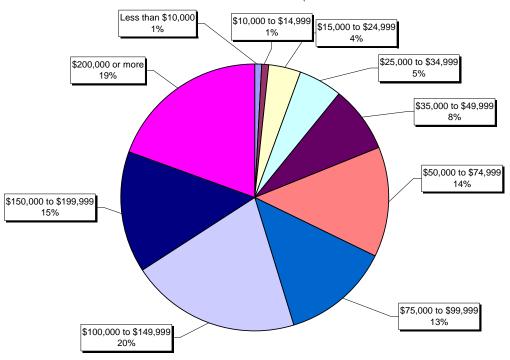


Chart 6 - People below the Poverty Level in 2007

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD WHOSE INCOME IN 2007 WAS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL

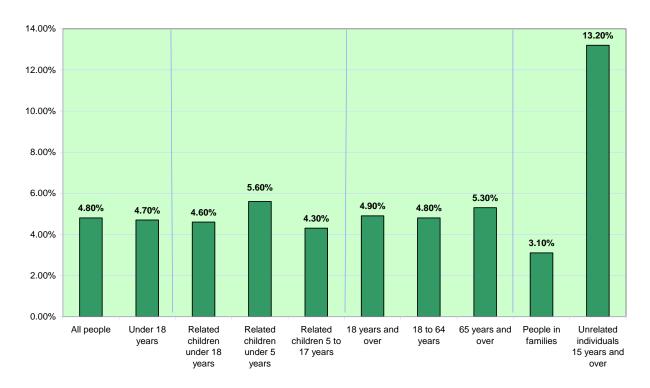
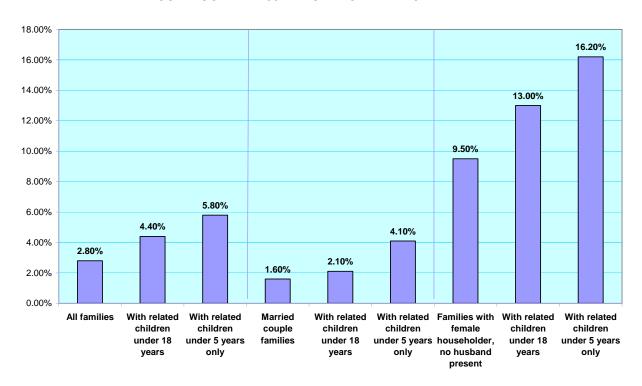


Chart 7 - Family Types below the Poverty Level in 2007

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD WHOSE INCOME IN 2007 WAS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL



Appendix III - Income Eligibility Standards for Selected Public Assistance Programs

	Medical Assistance	Temporary Cash/ Refugee Cash Assistance	Rental Assistance Program	Head Start	Food Stamps/ Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	MEAP/ EUSP	WIC	Reduced Meals (MCPS)
Benchmark	Old AFDC Formula	50% FPL	50% AMI	100% FPL	less than 130% FPL		185% FPL	185% FPL
	Maximum Income	by Family Size:						
1	\$4,200	\$4,900	\$34,450	\$10,400	\$13,284	\$18,200	\$19,240	\$19,240
2	\$4,704	\$6,600	\$39,350	\$14,000	\$17,808	\$24,500	\$25,900	\$25,900
3	\$5,208	\$8,300	\$44,300	\$17,600	\$22,332	\$30,800	\$32,560	\$32,560
4	\$5,700	\$10,000	\$49,200	\$21,200	\$26,856	\$37,100	\$39,220	\$39,220
5	\$6,252	\$11,700	\$53,150	\$24,800	\$31,380	\$43,400	\$45,880	\$45,8800
6	\$6,876	\$13,400	\$57,050	\$28,400	\$35,904	\$49,700	\$52,540	\$52,540
7	\$7,740	\$15,100	\$61,000	\$32,000	\$40,428	\$56,000	\$59,200	\$59,200
8	\$8,508	\$16,800	\$64,950	\$35,600	\$44,952	\$62,300	\$65,860	\$65,860
Asset Limits	Variable asset limits apply	\$2,000		N/A	\$2,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	- Child care costs	- Housing costs		None	- Child care costs			None
	- working Allowance	- Paid child spt.			- Allowance if			
ss Inc.	- Child support paid	- Unusual medical			working			
Adjustments to Gross Inc.	- Student's income	- Unusual Child Care			- Child support paid			
ments	- EITC refund	- Catastrophe			- Utility allowance			
Adjust	- Unusual medical				- Unusual medical			
Latest Update	3/08	10/07	5/08	2/08	10/07-9/08	5/08	4/08	7/08
Notes		Housing cost deduction is limited to avg. cost of three bdrm. apartment in Mont. Co.		Priority for TCA & homeless. Up to 10% of students may be above income.				Free meals are provided if income is below 130% FPL.

Appendix III - cont.

	Free Meals (MCPS)	MCHP (P11)	Maryland Pharmacy Assistance Program (MPAP)	MPDU Program (Purchase)	HOC Public Housing	Montgomery County Weatherization Program	Housing Choice Voucher Program (75%)	Housing Choice Voucher Program (25%)
Benchmark	130% FPL	250% FPL	116% for 1 100% for more	starting salary for teachers and police	50% Metropolitan Area Median Income (AMI)	125% FPL	HOC is required to distribute 75% of its vouchers to applicants who fall in the "Extremely Low Income" level	50% Metropolitan Area Median Income (AMI)
	Maximum Income I	by Family Size:						
1	\$13,520	\$26,004	\$11,376	\$45,000	\$31,600	\$12,360	\$20,650	\$34,450
2	\$18,200	\$35,004	\$13,200	\$51,500	\$36,100	\$16,590	\$23,600	\$39,350
3	\$22,880	\$44,004	\$16,608	\$58,000	\$40,650	\$20,820	\$26,550	\$44,300
4	\$27,560	\$53,004	\$20,004	\$64,500	\$45,150	\$25,050	\$29,500	\$49,200
5	\$32,240	\$62,004	\$23,400	\$69,500	\$48,750	\$29,280	\$31,850	\$53,150
6	\$36,920	\$71,004	\$26,808	n/a	\$52,350	\$33,510	\$34,200	\$57,050
7	\$41,600	\$80,004	\$30,204	n/a	\$56,000	\$37,740	\$36,600	\$61,000
8	\$46,280	\$89,004			\$59,600	\$41,970	\$38,950	\$64,950
Asset Limits			\$4,000-6,000	purchase program				
Adjustments to Gross.								
Adju								
Latest Update	7/08	3/08		3/08			2/08	2/08
Notes					Waiting Lists are now closed.		Section 8 Extremely Low Income (75%)	Section 8 Very Low Income (25%)

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Monthly Income and Asset Guidelines for Medical Care Programs in Maryland http://www.dhmh.state.md.us/mma/pdf/MIAG2006_3106.pdf

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